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The author has undertaken a heavy task. He has entered, however, into the real spirit of the early sage, and has given us a strong and vigorous rendering of the philosopher's thought. Usually, too, the original idea is adequately, though sometimes elaborately, expressed. Emphasis and attractiveness are often added by the versification. The result, no doubt, has justified the effort of the author to gain for Empedocles a better appreciation among students of thought and lovers of poetry.

WASHINGTON AND
JEFFERSON COLLEGE.

ROBERT B. ENGLISH.

THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY¹

Ten years ago, when I was teaching Latin and Greek in the Carnegie High School, I came in touch with the inspiring influence of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States and The Classical Association of the Middle West and South. I had visions of a similar organization in Pittsburgh which would include all who were fond of the Classics in Western Pennsylvania, the extreme Eastern part of Ohio, and Northern West Virginia. I thought such an organization would help to unify the interests of classical teachers, and develop a larger appreciation of classical literature, and that it would at the same time be a distributing center for a more general knowledge of the happenings in the world which are of significance to classical students.

After pondering these things, I wrote to Professor H. S. Scribner, of the Greek Department of the Western University of Pennsylvania (now the University of Pittsburgh), concerning the formation of such a Classical Association. He undertook to interest the College faculties of the community and I sought to reach the teachers in the Secondary Schools.

We had sufficiently encouraging response to justify our calling a meeting.

The following persons met in the Pittsburgh Academy, on May 25, 1907: Mr. Charles Coffin, Allegheny High School; Miss Sara Covert, Homestead High School; Mr. Dougherty, Avalon High School; Miss Ethel Fitzsimmons, Coraopolis High School; Mr. Griffiths, Avalon High School; Miss Loretta Mitchell, Fifth Street School; Miss Elizabeth Minor, Central High School; N. Anna Petty, Carnegie High School; Miss Martha Sanford, Sheridan High School; Professor H. S. Scribner, Western University of Pennsylvania; Miss Effie Sloan, Bellevue High School; Mr. W. L. Smith, Allegheny High School; Mr. Spiker, Munhall High School; Mrs. Lyda Williams, Homestead High School. Professor Scribner was elected temporary President and the writer Secretary pro tempore. Many enthusiastic speeches were made favoring a permanent organization.

Our next meeting was held on November 9, 1907. Thirteen persons were present, six of whom were not at the first meeting: Messrs. A. A. Hays and R. B. English of Washington and Jefferson College, Miss D. E. Lovejoy, of the Pennsylvania College for Women, Mr. McCullough, of Allegheny High School, Mr. J. B. Hench, of Shadyside Academy, and Miss Ruth R.

¹This account is condensed from a letter sent by Miss Petty, then President of the Association, to the joint meeting of The Classical Association of Pittsburgh and Vicinity and The Classical Association of the Atlantic States, held at the University of Pittsburgh, April 27-28, 1917. Miss Petty was absent on leave, and a student then, at Columbia University. It is a pleasure to be able to publish so good a record as this letter contains. c. k.

Ealy, of Homestead. At this meeting A. A. Hays, W. L. Smith and N. Anna Petty were appointed to draft a constitution. It was unanimously agreed that Saturday morning was the best time for our meetings. The first officers of the Association were as follows: Professor H. S. Scribner, First Vice-President; A. A. Hays, Second Vice-President; N. Anna Petty, Secretary-Treasurer.

The first lecture before the Association was given that same month, on November 23, by Dr. R. B. English, of Washington and Jefferson College, on The Roman Forum in 1906. At that meeting the constitution was adopted. The object of The Classical Association of Pittsburgh and Vicinity was set forth as follows: "To create a larger appreciation of classical literature, to encourage more efficient instruction, and to unify the interests of classical teachers".

On January 11, 1908, Dr. Elliott, of Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa., gave an illustrated lecture on A Day at Old Troy with Dörpfeld's Party.

In February, 1908, an invitation was extended to Dr. Charles Knapp, of Columbia University, to address the Association in the following April. Dr. Knapp is the godfather of the Association. From its very inception he has cheered us on, freely given suggestions, and published reports in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY of all our meetings. He gave an illustrated lecture on The Roman Theater, in April, 1908. Again, when the Association met at Washington and Jefferson College in February, 1910, Dr. Knapp spoke on Some Phases of Roman Business Life as Seen in Horace. In April, 1914, he gave us a paper entitled References to Literature in Plautus and Terence.

The following list of papers read at our meetings shows the place of Greek in the programmes of The Classical Association of Pittsburgh and Vicinity:

An address by Dr. Riddle, in May, 1908, Dost thou know Greek?; Professor Scribner's paper, Position of Women in Ancient Greece and Rome; Dr. Kelso's lecture, in February, 1909, The Attic Theater of the Fifth Century (a discussion of the Agamemnon of Aeschylus); a paper by Professor Hamilton Ford Allen, of Washington and Jefferson College, in December, 1909, on Positions taken by the Ships in the Battle of Salamis; in 1910, a paper by Dr. Hussey on Plato's Ideals as given in the Republic, and Dr. Kelso's address on Hellenistic Greek; in 1911 Professor Edward B. Capps, of Princeton University, lectured on Some Aspects of Greek Comedy; in 1912 Professor Allen presented an account of Recent Notable Finds in Greek Manuscripts. In 1913, Professor Scribner read a paper on The Influence of Homer on Education, and Principal Maurice Hutton, of University College, Toronto, Canada, spoke on The Wit and Wisdom of Herodotus. In 1914 Professor Scribner spoke on The Art of Euripides. In 1916 Professor Charles Edward Bishop, of the University of West Virginia, gave a paper on Greek Comedy, and Professor Scribner brought The Message of Greek Vases.

That the pedagogical side of the programme has not been neglected in the past ten years the following list of subjects presented will prove: Vergil in the Secondary School; Ancient, particularly Greek and Roman, History; Prose Composition in School and College; Preparatory Classics; Some Ways to Vitalize High School Latin; Symposium: What should the High School Teacher know about the Classics?; How to improve present Conditions; Recent Achievements in Standardization of Secondary Latin Work; debate on Should all Students in Academic High Schools be required to study Latin?; The Direct Method as used by Dr. W. H. D. Rouse, and a practical Demonstration

of the Same; A Roman School of ancient Times; The Relation of the Classical Teacher to the Community; Non-Essentials in teaching First Year Latin; Should Latin be taught in the Seventh and Eighth Grades?; Saving Greek in College; A Comparison of the Dido of Vergil and the Medea of Apollonius Rhodius; Teachers' Courses in the Classics as they are (1) at the University of California, (2) at Columbia University, (3) at the University of Pittsburgh, (4) as they should be in the light of educational theory.

Special lectures have been of such general interest as to attract many outside the teaching fold, persons interested in classical literature. Here belong the lectures by Dr. Knapp, and some mentioned under Greek subjects, beside the following: Dr. Paul Shorey's lecture on Nature Faking in Antiquity; The Practical Value of Classical Research, by Dr. B. L. Ullman, of the University of Pittsburgh; What is there in it for me? by Superintendent Andrews, of New York City; Printers and Publishers in Ancient Rome, by Dr. Evan T. Sage, of the University of Pittsburgh; Europe Ancient and Modern in the Throes of War, by Dr. R. B. English, of Washington and Jefferson College; Reminiscences of a Latin Professor, by Dr. J. C. Rolfe, of the University of Pennsylvania; Linguistics in Literature and Classical Studies, by Dr. George P. Bristol, of Cornell University; The Life of a Roman Woman, by Dr. W. B. McDaniel, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Within the past year the printed programme has been expanded to include information about all local events which are of interest to classical students.

Permit me to say in closing that it is the realization of a pleasant dream that The Classical Association of the Atlantic States is with us to-night, in the celebration of our tenth birthday. I trust that after these happy experiences every member of The Classical Association of Pittsburgh and Vicinity will become enrolled with The Classical Association of the Atlantic States. Here's to both Associations. Long may they live and grow in fruitful coöperation.

N. ANNA PETTY.

LUX LIBERTATIS¹

En, libertatis filii,
reges et regna concidunt;
tyrannus odit et timet,
lux libertatis emicat.

Supplex et instans patria
"Quousque tandem perferam
minas et vim, quaeso, hostium?
ad arma", clamat, "surgite!"

E vallibus, de montibus,
ex agris, campis omnibus
auditur vox iurantium:
"Venimus, sancta patria".

Libertas, o regina, mox
fac splendeat ius gentium;
solvas servorum vincula,
tyranni nomen perdis!

En, libertatis filii,
reges et regna concidunt!
Ubique gentes clamitant:
"Lux libertatis emicat!"

¹The verse is iambic dimeter. In the last line of stanza four, *perdis* is archaic for *perdas*. The stanzas may be sung to the tune, Missionary Chant, to be found in Church hymnals.

Look up, ye sons of liberty,
Proud empires totter to their fall;
The lowering tyrant shrinks aghast
That freedom's beacon shines for all.

Our country stands with hands outstretched:
"How long", she cries, "must I endure
The outrage of a ruthless foe?
Who will by arms my peace assure?"

From forest glen, from mountain steep,
From field and heath, from far and near
Is heard the pledge of loyalty:
"Fear not; we come, O country dear".

Fair freedom, 'neath thy queenly sway
Be human rights not long delayed;
Strike off the fetters of the serf,
The despot hurl to nether shade!

Look up, ye sons of liberty,
Proud empires totter to their fall!
The shout united rends the sky:
"Let freedom's beacon shine for all!"

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

H. C. NUTTING.

THE SOURCE OF A TACITEAN EPIGRAM

It has long been recognized that not all the pithy sayings in Tacitus are of Tacitean authorship. E. Norden has pointed out that the well known expression in *Historiae* 1.81, cum timeret Otho, timebatur, is to be found in Plutarch, Otho 3, and earlier in Cicero, *De Republica* 2.45, in a fuller form (see E. Norden, *Die Antike Kunstprosa*, 1.341, and *Nachträge*, 16; Schanz, in *Müller's Handbuch* 2.2, page 319).

To Cicero's works may be traced the source of another, perhaps even more famous, epigram of Tacitus, in *Historiae* 1.2, et quibus deerat inimicus, per amicos oppressi. A turn of phrase very similar to this was used by Servius Sulpicius Rufus: see Cicero, *Ad Fam.* 4.12.2 et cui inimici propter dignitatem pepercant, inventus est amicus qui ei mortem offerret. The similarity of the two statements is evident. Not only is there the same antithesis, but there is the same order of clauses—the relative preceding the main clause. The effective condensation of the passage in Tacitus is worthy of notice.

It would perhaps be overbold to claim that Tacitus found the expression in Sulpicius's letter (though that is quite possible), or to claim that Sulpicius was the first to use it. It is, however, quite clear that the epigram is not original with Tacitus, but was current at least 150 years earlier.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

G. A. HARRER.

In THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 9.105-106 I called attention to the work of the Publicity Committee of the Wisconsin Latin Teachers' Association. Since that time the Committee has published a pamphlet of ten pages, entitled *Is High School Latin a Valuable Basis for Work in the University?* The pamphlet contains answers to this question from men representing sixteen departments of the University of Wisconsin. The departments speaking in favor of Latin include English, History, Ancient and Modern, Philosophy, Pharmacy, Political Economy, Journalism, Zoology, Mathematics, Law, and Chemistry.

Copies of the pamphlet may be had from the Chairman of the Committee, Leta M. Wilson, Madison High School, Madison, Wisconsin, at a nominal charge of three cents per copy.

C. K.